

The Latest Traditional Performing Arts — From the Econometric Analysis of postwar Kabuki and Rakugo Performances —

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The range to which the word "traditional performing arts" points is very ambiguous, and a public definition does not exist. So it was checked in what with "traditional performing arts" from legal illustration or the survey item of the National Theater. Further, the performance data which covers the whole industry is required. In this way, kabuki and rakugo were chosen and both performances database were totaled.

Kabuki data total tells us that the programs of Three Big Title are most often performed and it became clear that the performance title inclines toward some programs sharply in recent years.

Rakugo data total tells us that the number of times classified by family of a performance has many Kusan-family overwhelmingly and a change of generation is favorable in Kusan-family. And it became clear the performer to the Yose is very partial.

Since the tendency of "deviation of a program" was checked from these two analysis, the performance program was totaled about the performance of Takarazuka and Bunraku ,to comparison. But, the degree of concentration to the program with most number of times of performance was lower than the degree of concentration in kabuki.

Through this data total, the change of generation, the existence of a family and the powerful supporters' association, the deviation of a program, and the fixed place and period of performance were assumed as the characteristic which "traditional performing arts" has in common. But each entertainments analyzed before differed in how to requirements to be applied, and they could not become absolute requirements which "traditional performing arts" has.

In research of the history of performance, this serves as a result report of the beginning term which introduced numerical analysis. This will be a success if someone follows.